

SPIES IN COURT SEEK HIDDEN FOE OF SLAVE GANG

One Lone Dealer Gets
Long Sentence as Others
Search for Police Enemy.

ABSENCE BAFFLES UNDERWORLD BAND

More of Traffic in Girls Is Re-
vealed—One Arrest in
Murder Case.

With one of their chief agents starting to-day to serve from ten to twenty years in Sing Sing, the white slavers are scurrying to cover. The word has passed that New York is not safe. Yet enough of them, reeking with money that almost tells how and where it was obtained, sat in the Bronx County Court yesterday afternoon waiting to study the face and form of William J. Enright, the policeman who is charged with the "white slave" case.

Their system, opened to attack and exposed to the police here, shows that it reaches as far as San Francisco. There the demands of the "big fair" were sending him money from "girls" who were being sold to the "white slave" trade. His weekly toll, in some cases as high as \$20, was collected from the "girls" out of town for placing her and protection.

So long as he was led away to serve from ten to twenty years in Sing Sing, Enright, it is said, was to be dying, the typical white slave.

Patrolman Fells Spies.
A few blocks away, in the shadow of a Third Avenue elevated station, stood Enright, afraid that if he was seen in court he would be spotted by the "white slave" band. He had gathered to him a number of "girls" who were being sold to the "white slave" trade. He had gathered to him a number of "girls" who were being sold to the "white slave" trade. He had gathered to him a number of "girls" who were being sold to the "white slave" trade.

An "important witness is missing." Mr. Enright, it is said, has been shown with Delane and the latter's money. Enright, it is said, has been shown with Delane and the latter's money. Enright, it is said, has been shown with Delane and the latter's money.

Child Victim Discovered.
The police have another victim of the white slave traffic, Ruth Borgenicht, thirteen years old, who was turned over to the Children's Society yesterday following the adjournment of the case of Max Gorker, twenty-five years old, accused of abducting and seducing her and then placing her on sale in Harlem.

County Judge Louis D. Gibbs, whom the "slaves" had been blowing up a few months ago, in sentencing Delane, declared the lawless element and warned them that, regardless of influence, social position and otherwise, when they were convicted of a crime, they will get the maximum penalty.

In sentencing the court said: "You have been convicted of accepting, levying or appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of procuring the sale of a woman of ill fame. You were convicted under the name of John Delane. In all the years that you have been living in this borough you have never done a decent day's work or been engaged in any legitimate employment."

"You represent a type of gang man and gang leader that is now engaged in a death grapple with the city government. Either the gangster and his kindred methods are to flourish here and subvert law and order, or the community and the civilization of the city and this country must be preserved by prompt, vigorous and energetic action in checking crime and leaders of gangs."

Gunner's Past Shown.
"As a gorilla, a leader of repeaters, an exploiter of fallen women, a man who maintained a resort for such creatures where thieves gathered, you practiced the art of gangster and gunner as a gentle art."

"You have had a charming criminal life until now. You were charged with highway robbery, and although every one of the men with you were convicted, you alone escaped. I sentence you to not less than ten years and five months."

Attorney Francis Martin, in asking for the extreme penalty, said: "As far back as eight years ago this

man put several women into houses of ill fame in Hartford, Conn. Although convicted in only one case, it has been shown that he has been connected with a number of crimes."

Enright, the policeman who is the brains of the practical campaign now being conducted by Commissioner Woods under the direction of Deputy Commissioner Lord, is now serving his eleventh year in the pen. He can hardly be described, in fact, as a "white slave" who is looking for "The" looking for me," he said yesterday.

System Menaces Police.
"Looking for you? Do you mean you feel they will use a gun if they ever corner you?" he was asked.

"I'm not afraid of that, but if they ever 'reach' me, I'm done. They are powerful. They have an organization. They have big people to swear your life away, if they can pin anything to you."

"If they ever 'get' me it will be by saying that I took dirty money. If they do that they figure they can tire me out, discourage me with red tape methods, but they can't bring me to the man of the way, for I think my superiors are on to their big card. Twice they have hollered 'frame-up,' but each time our case was too strong for them. But being taken downtown, questioned and perhaps feel that some one doubts me, that is what these 'white slavers' figure on to curb me."

In telling of the Abrams case, which comes up for a hearing Tuesday in the Bronx police court, Enright lauded Levine into the police station downtown on a sightseeing tour. "Only when I was before the desk did I know that I was a cop," he said.

Woman Gives Police Aid.
"And the woman from the Society for the Prevention of Crime—she's the best side partner I ever had with me. She talks French and Spanish and has the right make-up, simple but correct in every detail. She takes her cue so readily that in twenty minutes' time we managed to map out the method we used in collaring Abrams."

"Foley is a big help. He knows how to fight, and can use his hands in case of necessity."

"How did you buy the other slave, the fourth one, who has now been told about her case?" he was asked.

"That's right; there is another one, but I don't care to go into that affair. The story, however, was gradually pieced together, and from the records her name was learned. She is Sophie Wunder, barely seventeen, a German girl, in this country but a few years. Her story is a pitiable one."

"I came from Germany three years ago," she said. "I lived with my father. My mother is dead. When he married, my stepmother quarreled with me. Father died. He left me some property and money. I was a miserably I went to live with my aunt in Brooklyn."

She told of getting a job in a shirt-waist factory last year. Some time around Christmas she was rebuked by her father, and she was on her way to work. He said his name was "Joe." She repulsed him at first, but the next day he called out as she passed by. Finally he succeeded in making her take notice of him and her smile of recognition the third day brought him to her with an invitation to go out that night. She accepted. They went to a meeting place in the city.

Girl Sold by "Husband."
"Joe," who later proved to be Joseph Lauria, brought her to Manhattan. Three days after the two came together he said he had sold her. "You know where we can get work up in Albany," he said. They went to Poughkeepsie. There he told her he had a place for her in an Italian boarding house. A raid on the house two days after she reached there brought her story to the attention of the authorities. But she managed to get back to New York.

"I tried to get decent work, but failed," Joe found me. He convinced me he had not sold me, but at first I did not believe him, but my money gave out and I was on my own. "He had driven me into the life and I had to make my way, so I went on the street. I was only waiting for a chance to tell my story. A few days after I reached New York I was told that I could get a good job. I was introduced to a Frenchman. He said I was a 'nice girl' and would do."

The Frenchman proved to be Enright. He dickered with Lauria, but was suspicious. "Do you want a girl?" he asked. "I can get one," he told Enright. On January 21 they met, the girl, "Joe" and Enright. This was in front of the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Thirty-third Street, Manhattan.

"Is your house running in the city?" he asked the policeman. "No, it's out of town," said Enright. "Well, you can have this one for \$50," said "Joe."

The price was too steep. Another meeting was arranged. On January 28 they met again. This time at the subway station at Twenty-eighth Street. The girl was there. The three got on a train going downtown. A stout man sitting near Enright, "Joe's" suspicions.

"There's a 'dick' planted here; let's get off," he said as the train halted at Astor Place.

"What are you trying to do?" asked Enright as they reached the platform. "Trying to put something over on me?" "Well, I lapped that guy as a 'dick' (meaning a detective), and I wasn't taking chances," he protested and first met me at Sixth Street and First Avenue January 29," said "Joe."

When Enright reached the meeting place "Joe" failed to make an appearance. Enright called at his home. He was found there.

"After that he came back to my girl and told her that it's all right, and she'll go with you," said the man. The arrangement was carried out. The girl willingly came out of the house, and then when she learned that "Joe" was arrested for selling her she told her story.

FOUR NEW KNOTS IN THAW TANGLE

Lawyers Meshed in Skein
of Writs Trying to Puz-
zle Their Way Out.

SLAYER IS SAFE UNTIL APRIL 19

Stay of Execution by Justice In-
gramm Bars Enforced Return
to Matteawan Until Then.

Two writs of habeas corpus, a notice of appeal and a stay of execution now saddle Harry K. Thaw in his protecting folds. Each one of these processes at law stands between him and the taking of him into custody by the officers upon whom the state has imposed the duty of putting and keeping him in Matteawan.

These processes are twisted and knotted together in such a way that both lawyers for and against Thaw seemed to puzzle one another all the more as they tried to make clear yesterday just what the situation was. They were like two kittens who have jumped into the middle of a skein of yarn and have got it wound around themselves.

Five dates, beginning with one next Friday before the Appellate Division, are on the court calendars for action on various phases of the "angle." They are interlocked, so that what happens at any one time may throw all the others out. The last of the five dates is April 19, as they are laid out at present. Until then, at least, the situation is at stalemate, so far as concerns any change in Thaw's custody.

The date which most especially interests the Thaw interests just now is that of next Friday, when they will present their arguments before the Appellate Division on the appeal from the refusal of Justice Ingraham to send Thaw back to New Hampshire following his acquittal on the conspiracy charge.

Stay of Execution.
To maintain the statu quo until then they obtained this stay of execution from Justice Ingraham.

Ordered that all proceedings in or for the execution or enforcement of the order of commitment signed by the Hon. Victor J. Dowling on February 1, 1908, by which H. K. Thaw was directed to be committed to the Matteawan State Asylum be and are hereby stayed until five days after the appeal taken by the said H. K. Thaw on March 16 from the order of Justice Ingraham denying the motion that the Thaw be sent back to New Hampshire.

"It is further ordered that Raymond F. C. Kiehl, medical superintendent of Matteawan State Hospital, and Egbert E. Goudbury, Attorney General of the State of New York, be and are hereby stayed until five days after the determination of said appeal, from taking any steps to obtain the custody of said H. K. Thaw under the said commitment, signed by the Hon. Victor J. Dowling."

"And it is further ordered that pending the determination of said appeal until five days after the determination thereof the said H. K. Thaw be committed to and held in the custody of the warden of the New York City Prison."

The two writs of habeas corpus which added to the complications yesterday were that sworn out the morning he was acquitted of conspiracy, and a second sworn out Thursday night and served on Sheriff Griffiths yesterday.

When Mrs. Angle recovered her self-control on the way home her happiness took the form of proud reminiscence. Her exact words as she babbled her joy to the Tribune correspondent were as follows:

Second Writ Dismissed.
Thaw's lawyers did not feel confident that an appeal would be directly from Justice Ingraham's order refusing writ of habeas corpus. So they got the habeas corpus writ on the ground that he was deprived of his constitutional rights in that he was not allowed by the court sufficient time to prepare his appeal. Justice Ingraham dismissed the second writ yesterday afternoon. An appeal from the dismissal is the form in which the matter will come before the Appellate Division Friday.

The first writ was what the other four dates set yesterday had to do with. They were set by agreement in conference between Thaw's counsel and Francis Kennedy, representing the attorney General in Justice Ingraham's chambers. Monday, March 29, the return on this writ must be filed; Monday, April 5, the traverse will be filed; Monday, April 12, motions may be made; and Monday, April 19, the issue will come to trial. It was agreed by all that these dates were dependent upon what might transpire in the appeal Friday before the Appellate Division.

It is on the trial of this second writ that the Thaw lawyers hope to inject the sanity issue into the case. They argue that the appeal and the habeas corpus writ have to do only with the question of custody, and that in them there is no grounds for bringing in the question of a sanity test.

Mr. Kennedy argued yesterday that no "way" has been opened up yet for bringing on the sanity test, and will object to any such test even in the trial of the writ. He argued that unless Thaw has actually been placed more in the custody of Dr. Kiehl, of Matteawan, under the Dowling commitment, no test on sanity can be had. That test, he said, will have to be brought about by still a third writ, to be brought against the Dowling commitment.

Meanwhile that commitment, which is the state's sole warrant to Thaw's custody, and which has been upheld as binding in four previous judicial tests, has been practically set aside until the determination of his appeal on another writ, even possibly beyond the grasp of the Dowling commitment.

Druggists who hoped to obtain cocaine and morphine or its derivatives under the "exception" clause contained in the Harrison act, and their ill-fated attempt, was shattered yesterday by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, in the weekly bulletin of the department.

The recently enacted law states that physicians must keep records of all dispensations of drugs, "except such as may be dispensed or distributed to a patient upon whom such physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon shall personally attend."

The Health Department bulletin stated: "We have been informed by the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue that this exception applies only to the dose actually administered by the physician. If the physician supplies the patient with more than this—for example, some additional tablets for further dosage—a record of the quantity so supplied must be kept in the manner prescribed."

MRS. ANGLE ACQUITTED; FAINTS IN COURTROOM

Continued from page 1

ming, whose throbbing sentences did more to excite the public sentiment against the woman than the entire three weeks' evidence, expressed pleasure at the verdict.

"I am heartily glad the trial is at an end," he said. "The public sentiment is fully and fairly tried, and the result should be accepted without question. Other than this I have no comment to make."

The large audience which attended the morning session was due partly to the great interest of Connecticut lawyers and politicians in this the first important case Mr. Cummings has prosecuted. He is widely known in state and national politics, being vice-chairman of the Democratic party and one of President Wilson's confidential advisers.

His summing up of the state's case was dramatic. At one point, with a sudden sweep of his long arms, he leaned down and grabbed the flatiron and the battered, blood stained hat worn by Waldo R. Ballou on the night of his death.

"This dent," he cried, holding out the hat. "I wish it had a tongue and could speak. How did it come there? I don't know."

"I do know," he continued, thrusting the iron against the hole in the hat: "I do know that this flatiron fits this dent with a precision which is startling."

Mr. Blondell tightened his arm about his daughter's shoulders, as the eyes of the jury turned from them and remained fascinated upon the speaker.

"Do you think she dragged him out on the sidewalk as soon as she could?" he said in another place. "No, gentlemen; she left him lying in that pool of blood until a favorable opportunity to put him out on the street. It's too bad, but it's true."

"She has one defence, and it is her only one. I see a woman. Were she a man who had dragged his sweetheart out on the street to die you wouldn't hesitate five minutes."

Wait Is Trying One.
Depressed by the obvious effect of the state's attorney's words on the jury and by the judge's charge, Mrs. Angle had to fight for self-control in the hour of suspense that intervened between the charge and the verdict. Those surrounding her talked of everything, from votes for women to the way in which a woman takes off her shoes and stockings.

Mr. Blondell offered testimony on this question which at one time threatened to overshadow the evidence in the case.

"I saw my wife taking off her shoes last night, and when I raised the point, she said she always did; took them off first."

Jacob Klein, attorney for the defence, produced two letters from unidentified correspondents who volunteered the information that they always took off their shoes first when undressing. One of the letters was addressed to comfort her suggested that corsets interfered with a woman's bending over in most cases. Mrs. Angle jumped to her feet and bent over, reached her hand to the neck of the witness, and said: "The exercise was too violent for her weakened system. In a moment came the reaction."

"Oh, if only the dead could come to life," she moaned. "If Mr. Ballou were only here to help me. My friend, Mrs. Bishop, called her attention to the pin she wore at her throat. Across the top was printed 'In God We Trust.'"

"Mr. Ballou made me that," Mrs. Angle said. "I sold it myself. Oh, he always did everything for me. Why should I want to hurt him?"

A glass of water restored her calm. She challenged Mr. Klein when he said she could predict what the verdict would be.

"I know what it will be," she said. "She hadn't the courage to say it aloud, but she wrote it on a piece of paper."

"I won't look at it until after the verdict," promised her lawyer.

That was at 4:30 o'clock. At 5:03 o'clock Mr. Klein opened the paper. On it was written "Not Guilty."

"DIDN'T PUT ANYTHING
OVER ON ME"—MRS. ANGLE
Acquitted Woman Proud of Her Victory in Contest
of Wits with Prosecutor in Ballou
Death Trial.

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The
Location of Joy

A Seat for you to-night—and
The Dollar Dinner with Wine

5th Avenue
Restaurant
Entrance 24th St.

FORMER POLICE OFFICIAL ACCUSED

John J. Herlihy, Charged
with Assaulting Captain
Cooper in Letter.

EX-LIEUTENANT
DENIES GUILT

Alleged Authorship Traced by
Handwriting Expert—Grudge
Called Motive.

Charged with sending to Clement J. Driscoll, of the Bureau of Municipal Research, a letter accusing Police Captain Alonzo P. Cooper of graft and immorality, John J. Herlihy, former police lieutenant, was arrested at his home, 1345 Clay Avenue, The Bronx, last night.

Herlihy, who resigned on October 7, after eighteen years in the Police Department, once served under Captain Cooper, who is in charge of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, at 342 West 123d Street. He won fame in 1904, when he went to Texas and brought back Charles F. Dodge, indicted on charges of perjury in connection with the famous Dodge-Morse marital tangle.

Under Commissioner Waldo, Herlihy was in charge of the detectives of the 6th Inspection District. At that time there was no division between the detective and regular police force. The slanders were lodged in rooms in the precinct police stations. Herlihy was captain in charge of the 6th District for three years.

Then, with the advent of the Mitchell administration and Commissioner Woods, came the reorganization of the detective force according to the present system. Separate bureaus were organized in the city. Captain Cooper was placed in charge of the fourth branch bureau and Herlihy was reduced from his captaincy to be desk lieutenant under Cooper.

Herlihy, who hoped that his long service would win him a place at the head of one of the bureaus, was disappointed. Ill feeling started in the bureau, and eventually he was transferred to one of the West Side precincts to do desk duty outside the detective force. Soon afterward Herlihy suffered from sick leave, and then, in October, resigned from the department.

The letter in question was received by Mr. Driscoll on October 27, 1914, in his office in the Research Bureau, at 261 Broadway. Its contents were not made known at Police Headquarters, but a handwritten note from the anonymous message informed Mr. Driscoll that there was "bad material" in Captain Cooper's station, attacked, Captain Cooper, made charges of graft and immorality and suggested an investigation.

An inquiry was immediately started. None of the charges contained in the letter was true, the task of hunting down the writer. Acting on the presumption that it had come from some one who had a grudge against Cooper all the books of the various precinct bureaus were carried to headquarters.

A handwriting expert went over them minutely, comparing the entries with the writing in the letter. The result was that the letter was written by a man whose name was known yesterday when Chief Magistrate McKoid issued a warrant charging Herlihy with the misdemeanor of "knowingly and maliciously sending, delivering and mailing a letter for the purpose of being defamatory and untrue."

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The former lieutenant said he knew absolutely nothing about the letter, and that his arrest was a mystery to him. He will probably be arraigned in the Tombs court to-day.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE MAY BE BIGAMIST

Man Held Prisoner in Hospital
Declares Wife Tried to
Poison Him.

Herman Gold, a plumber, thirty-seven years old, of 450 Cherry Street, is a prisoner in Gouverneur Hospital, where he was taken last night. He is charged with having attempted suicide. Dr. Fitzgerald said he believed there were traces of bichloride of mercury in the man's stomach.

Gold will be arraigned in the Domestic Relations Court next Tuesday, where, in addition to the charge already made, he will have to face a charge of bigamy.

His wife, Esther, alleges she has learned that he has married three or four women besides herself.

B. Altman & Co.

An Extraordinary Sale of
Women's Separate Skirts

Specially Priced at \$5.00

for this day (Saturday), comprises a number of new models in Plaited Skirts and Sports Skirts, made of serges, gabardines, voiles, shepherds' checks, golf cords, mohairs and sicilennes.

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

B. Altman & Co.

The Latest Fashions in
Women's Spring Suits

developed in gabardines, serges, shepherds' checks, taffeta, poplin and combinations of serge with silk at \$38.00

Also Walking and Sports Suits,
finely tailored at \$25.00
(These are regular stock prices)

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue—Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

OSBORN TO CALL STATE COMMITTEE

Democratic Leaders Show Signs
of Life After Defeat
Last Fall.

Within a day or two notices will go out for a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic Convention, which is to be held early in April. This will be the first official gathering of Democrats in this state since the disastrous election of last fall.

William Church Osborn, chairman of the state committee, took the attitude that it would be better for his organization to keep quiet and let the policy of the new Republican administration shape up. He thinks that it is time now for the Democratic leaders to get together and talk over the situation.

One reason for the meeting is the shaping of a financial policy. Strange as it may seem, there was a surplus in the treasury after the campaign. It was small, to be sure, but it has served to carry the organization through until now. From this it will be necessary to raise money for running expenses. A plan, something like the Republican sustaining membership will be considered.

Mr. Osborn said yesterday that questions for the Constitutional Convention would not be considered by the executive committee. It is the opinion of most of the Democratic members of that convention that they should not get together to a program of action. They will probably hold no caucus of any kind unless just before the organization of the convention, and then for the purpose of choosing a minority candidate for chairman of the convention. In the nature of things the man so chosen would naturally be the floor leader of the Democratic members.

The executive committee is not entirely composed of members of the "new" committee. As a matter of fact, nearly half of the members do not belong to the larger body. The committee includes such men as President McAneny of the Board of Aldermen, Martin W. Leland, Charles E. Treman and John Godfrey Saxe.

A Sprinkling of Left-Overs at Bargain Prices

At the Big, Busy Brill Stores To-day

Suits and Overcoats
Broken lots and odd sizes. Offered for final and complete clearance.

Values Up to \$25.00 now \$14.50

Suits and Overcoats
Odd lots and broken sizes. Of our own popular priced clothing.

Values up to \$15.00 \$8.50

New Spring Balmacaans
Modified models with set-in-sleeves and patch pockets—fine imported fabrics. Also smart Tan. Covert, Black and Oxford Topcoats.

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Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers Street
Union Square, 14th Street, near Broadway
47 Cortlandt Street, near Greenwich Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue
Union Square and 125th Street Stores Open This Evening.

Fodde Sees Blizz.
Washington, N. J., March 19.—Before Sunday night this section of the country will be in the midst of a raging snowstorm, the worst of the winter.

According to the forecast of the weather bureau, the snow will be heavy and will continue to fall until at least Sunday night. The snow has been so mild and open that when the storm comes it will cover the ground in a thick blanket. The press within it since winter came and frost held back.

Fodde has hit the mark in many of her predictions. He announced the first snow of the winter two days before it appeared.

S. Percy Hooker Ill.
S. Percy Hooker, formerly chairman of the State Highway Commission, is critically ill at the New York Hospital. Mr. Hooker was appointed to the commission by Governor Hughes, and went out of office when the commission was abolished by the Democratic State Government. This did not end his work, however, as he is now a member of the New Hampshire commission. Mr. Hooker was at one time Republican leader in the New York Assembly. He was the first elected to the Senate from Genesee. His home was in Leroy.

Can't Dodge Drug Law
Addicts Not Helped by "Exception Clause."
Drug users who hoped to obtain cocaine and morphine or its derivatives under the "exception" clause contained in the Harrison act, and their ill-fated attempt, was shattered yesterday by Dr. S. S. Goldwater, Commissioner of Health, in the